

# Molluscan Pathology

A workshop, co-sponsored by the Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources (ILAR), the National Research Council (NRC), and the Registry of Comparative Pathology (RCP), held 3-5 September 1975 at the Wye Institute, Wye Mills, Md.

Supported in part by funds provided ILAR through contract N-01-CM-57013 and the National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, and to RCP by Public Health Service Grant RR-00301 from the Division of Research Resources, NIH, and under the auspices of Universities Associated for Research and Education in Pathology, Inc.

Dante G. Scarpelli, Editor and Chairman  
Professor and Chairman of Pathology  
School for Health Sciences  
University of Kansas  
Kansas City, Kan.



Scarpelli

Aaron Rosenfield, Co-editor  
Director of Pathobiology Investigations  
Oxford Laboratory  
Middle Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Center  
National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA  
Oxford, Md.



Rosenfield



Dawe



Harshbarger



Migaki

## Preface

This workshop was organized to examine certain salient features of the pathology of a few common species of mollusks. Those participating included marine biologists, invertebrate zoologists and pathologists, and a number of vertebrate pathologists with a special interest in the comparative aspects of disease.

Mollusks are of considerable economic importance in the fishing industry and, collectively, appear to be a major and sensitive indicator of the quality of the offshore marine environment. Thus it is important to learn more about the various proliferative lesions that are increasingly encountered in specimens taken from heavily polluted coastal

waters. The key question, of course, is whether such lesions are "true" neoplasms, capable of autonomous growth, tissue invasion, metastases, and ultimate destruction of the host, or simply tissue responses to injury that are characterized by regenerative proliferation of cells.

D. G. Scarpelli, *Chairman*

Clyde J. Dawe

John C. Harshbarger

George Migaki